### **Committed To TJJD:**



## **What Happens Next**

Data Coordinators Conference
October 2013

# Objectives

- ✓ Provide a "big picture" overview of TJJD
- ✓ Provide information about intake requirements and procedures
- ✓ Provide an overview of TJJD's rehabilitation program, including assessment and orientation processes
- ✓ Provide an overview of how youth move through TJJD

# TJJD – the Big Picture



Counties Manage Most Juvenile Delinquency in Texas with Outstanding Results

TJJD Gets the Most <u>Serious</u> or <u>Chronic</u> Young Offenders Commitment to TJJD is the Most Serious Sanction within the Juvenile Justice System

#### TX Human Resources Code Creates TJJD to Provide:

- Administration of the State's Correctional Facilities for Children
- A Program of Constructive Training for Rehabilitation and Reestablishment in Society of Children Adjudged Delinquent and Committed to TJJD
- Active Parole Supervision for Children Until Discharged from TJJD Custody

# TJJD – the Big Picture



#### **Juvenile Justice Spectrum for At Risk Youth**

Community Intervention

Local Law Enforcement

County Juvenile
Courts &
Probation

TJJD

**PREVENTION** 

**SECURE CARE** 

**TJJD** 

**TDCJ** 

Adult Criminal Justice Spectrum

### **Evidenced-Based Treatment**



- 1. What Causes Youth to Come into the Juvenile Justice System?
  - -- Risk Factors --
- 2. What Keeps Youth from Returning to the System?
  - -- Protective Factors --

## **TJJD's Strategy:**



Based upon 8 principles for effective evidence-based interventions:

- assess actuarial risk/needs
- 2. enhance intrinsic motivation
- 3. target interventions
- 4. skill train with directed practice
- 5. increase positive reinforcement
- 6. engage ongoing support in natural communities
- 7. measure relevant processes/practices and
- 8. provide measurement feedback

Upon admission, the following documents are required of the committing court:

- certified copy of the Order of Commitment;
- immunization records;
- Interagency Application for Placement, including the computerized referral and case history for the youth documenting case disposition, contact information for the youth's parents or guardians, the name, address, and telephone number of the court administrator in the committing county, and Title IV-E eligibility screening information;

- detention order(s) (initial and subsequent) for offense(s) which resulted in commitment to TJJD;
- for sentenced offenders, the amount of time spent in detention in connection with the offense for which the youth was sentenced. It is preferable for the detention information to be included in the Order of Commitment;
- petition, adjudication, and disposition orders for the youth, including the youth's thumbprint;



- if the commitment is the result of revocation of probation, a copy of the conditions of probation and the revocation order;
- any law enforcement incident reports concerning the offense for which the youth is committed;
- any sex offender registration documentation and information;
- birth certificate for all youth;



- social security number or social security card, if available;
- social history;
- education records, including any special education records;
- medical and dental records;
- any existing psychological and psychiatric reports;



- pretrial detention time creditable to the youth's sentence;
- progressive sanctions deviation worksheet if assigned progressive sanctions level does not equal the progressive sanctions guideline level; and
- when available, the Victim Impact Statement and/or Victim Information form.

### **Orientation & Assessment**

#### Changes for fiscal year 2014:

- Male & female orientation & assessment at Ron Jackson in Brownwood starting 11/4/13
- Orientation & assessment closed 10/28-11/1
- > Hours of intake operations 8 a.m.-7 p.m.
- Visitation Saturdays, Sundays, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, other days if arranged

### **Orientation & Assessment**

Suicide Risk

Medical &

Dental

Arrival

Assessment Screening Assessment Procedures Screening (PREA) DAY 1 **DAYS 2 THROUGH 20\* DAY 21** \*Timeframe After First Day Is Approximate Psychological Staffing & **Evaluation** Agency Educational Drug/Alcohol **Placement** Orientation **Psychiatric** Assessment **Assessment** Assignment **Evaluation** Risk & Severity & Sex Social & **Assessment** Protective Offender Offense Factors -Rating -Assessment History (MLOS) (PACT)

Vulnerability

Safe Housing



#### **Indeterminate Sentencing**

**Exact Time Not Specified** 

**Minimum Length of Stay** 

**Ends Before Or At Age 19** 

**Contained in Juvenile System** 

**About 90% of New Admissions** 

#### **Determinate Sentencing**

**Court Sets Amount of Time** 

**Minimum Period of Confinement** 

Can Be Up To 40 Years

**Can Carry Over to Adult System** 

Reserved for Most Serious
Offenses



#### **Computing Minimum Length of Stay**

(Indeterminate Sentencing)

#### 1. Determine **Severity Rating** (Based on Current Offense)

	Weapon Used, Sex Felony, Crime Against Person?		
	YES	NO	
HIGH	Capital Offense, All 1st Degree Felonies, 2nd Degree Murder, Manslaughter, or Sexual Assault	X	
MEDIUM	All Other 2nd Degree Felonies, All 3rd Degree and State Jail Felonies	1st Degree Felonies	
LOW	X	2nd Degree, 3rd Degree, and State Jail Felonies	



#### **Computing Minimum Length of Stay**

(Indeterminate Sentencing)

2. Determine **Assessment Rating** (Based on Youth History)

#### Formula Based On:

- Total Number of Referrals to Juvenile Court
- Number of Referrals for Offenses Against a Person
- Total Number of Adjudications
- Youth's Age at Commitment to TJJD
- Whether Youth Had Prior Residential Placements

HIGH

**MODERATE** 

LOW



#### **Computing Minimum Length of Stay**

(Indeterminate Sentencing)

#### **SEVERITY RATING**

		HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	
RATING	HIGH	<b>24</b> MONTHS	15 MONTHS	<b>12</b> MONTHS	
ASSESSMENT F	MEDIUM	<b>18</b> MONTHS	<b>12</b> MONTHS	<b>9</b> MONTHS	
	LOW	15 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	9 MONTHS	

### **Orientation & Assessment**

#### **Staffing & Placement Criteria**







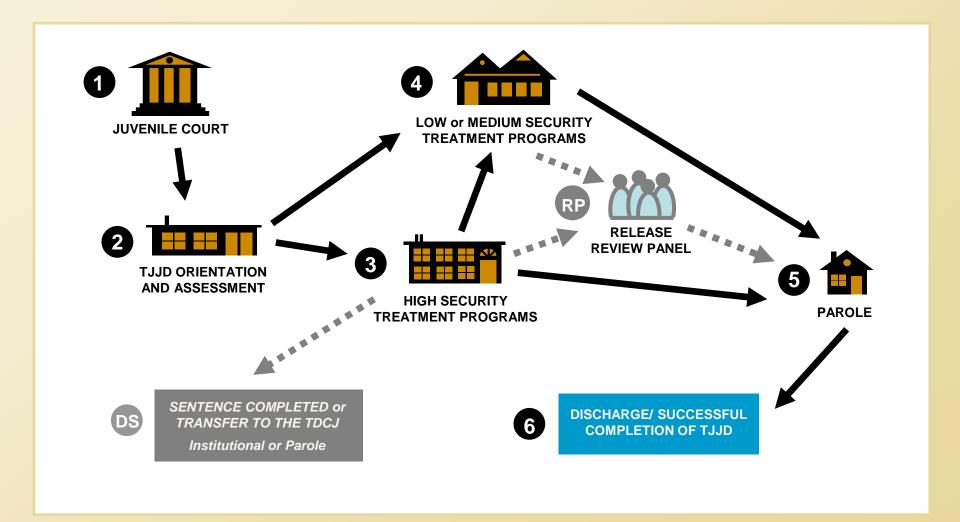


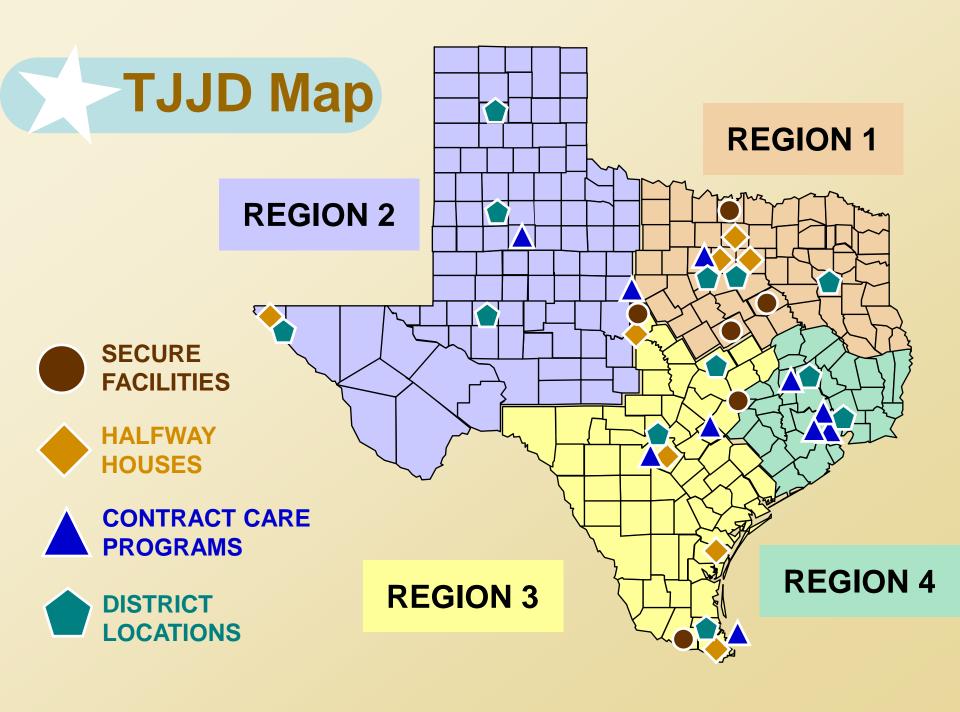
**GENDER** 

TREATMENT SECURITY **NEEDS** 

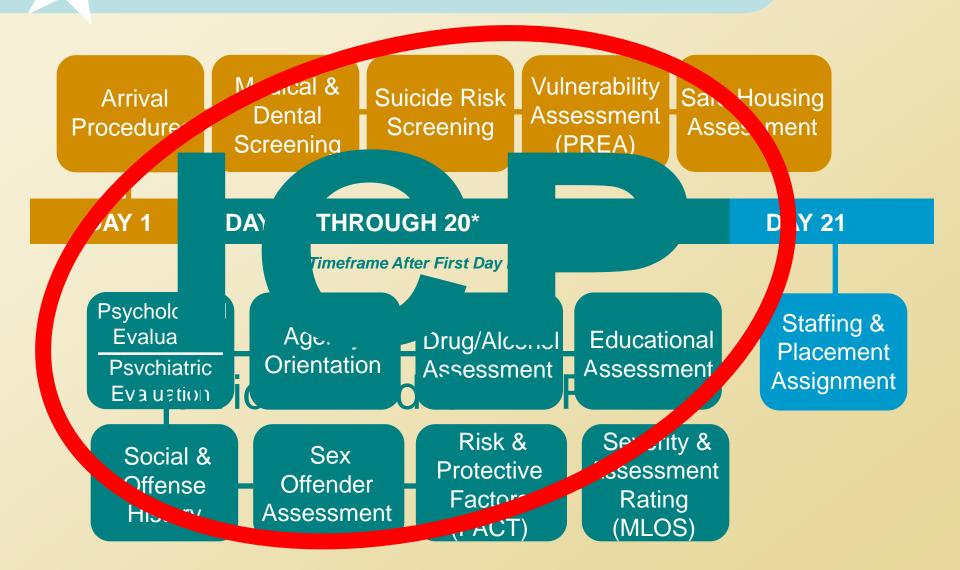
**LOCATION** 

# **Moving Through TJJD**





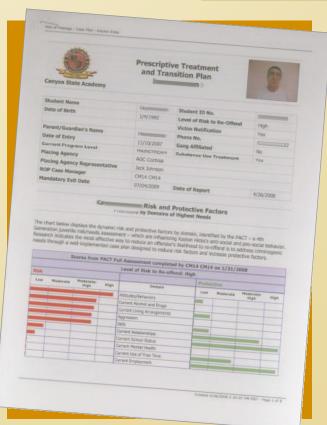
### **Orientation & Assessment**



### Individualized Case Plan



- Initiated at Intake Units
- Drives Services for Youth
- Encompasses All Services –
   Integrated Into One Plan
- Monitors Risk & Protective Factor Changes
- Used to Develop Goals & Interventions (EBP – target interventions)
- Based upon the PACT
- Includes the Community Re-Entry Plan (CRP)



## **Specialized Treatment**

### Determined by:

- Comprehensive assessment tools
- Adjudicated offense

### Types

- Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment
- Mental Health
- Sexual Behavior Treatment
- Capital and Serious Violent Offender

# **Specialized Treatment**

### Provided at varying levels

- Low
  - Psycho-educational programming
- Moderate
  - Non-residential (short term programming)
- High
  - Residential treatment programming

### **CoNEXTions** – Stage Progression

#### Four themes for each Stage:

- Increases understanding of Risk and Protective Factors and how they relate to their success/ lack of success in the community. (EBP)
- Helps youth to understand how their Risk Factors, and specifically, their underlying attitudes, values, and beliefs, relate to their offense. (EBP)
- Engages the family or adult mentor of the youth in the treatment program. (EBP)
- Moves the youth towards developing a "Making It Happen" (Community Re-Entry) Plan. (EBP)

### **CoNEXTions** – Stage Progression

Promotion requires consistent participation in these areas:

- √ Case planning
- √ Group
- √ School
- √ Specialized treatment
- √ Skills application/performance (EBP)

### **Education**



Assessment & Proper Placement

Accelerated Education Programs

- Allows Youth to Attain Educational Level of Peers

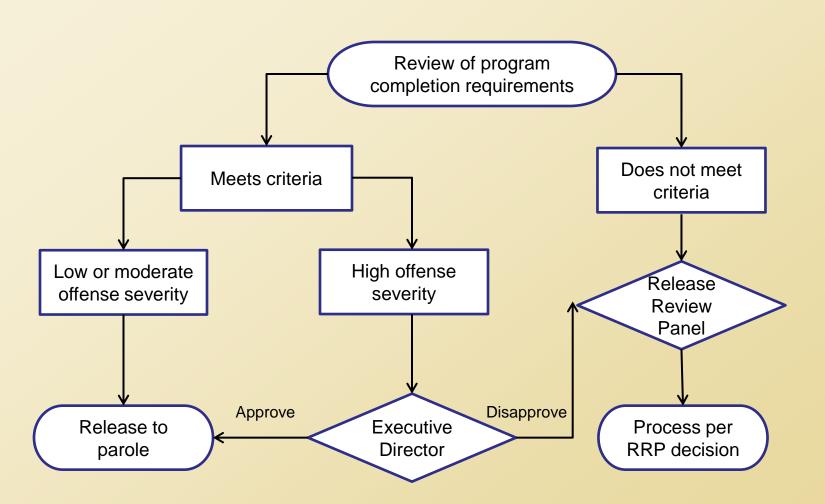
Improved Special Education Initiatives

Improved Transition & Reentry Into Communities

- Aligning Curriculum with Public Schools
- Student Portfolios Travel with Youth: Transcripts/Birth Certificates/etc.

Expanded Opportunity: Dual Credit College Classes and Industry Certification Programs

# Release Processing for Youth with Indeterminate Commitments



### **Release Review Panel**



Only for Indeterminate Sentenced Youth

Court Handles Transfer Hearings for Determinate Sentenced Offenders

Reviews Youth Who Have Completed Minimum Length of Stay, but Not Treatment Program

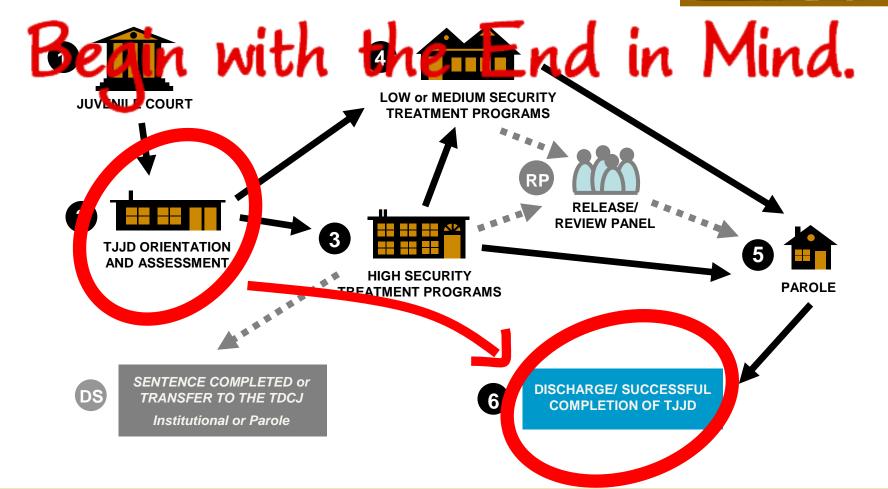
Determines Whether Youth Needs Additional Treatment
Through Extension of Minimum Length of Stay

Protects Youth From Staying In TJJD Unnecessarily Longer Than Minimum Length of Stay

### **Sentenced Offenders**

- 1. Paroled by TJJD:
  - Youth can complete the MPC prior to age 19
  - Age at parole determines supervising agency
- 2. Court hearing at TJJDs request for transfer to TDCJ-ID (prison) after 6 months if certain criteria met
- 3. Court hearing if MPC can not be completed prior to age 19:
  - TJJD makes a recommendation
  - Judge authorizes either the placement on TDCJ (adult) parole, or the youth will be transferred to TDCJ-ID at age 19









• Special reentry considerations are **IDENTIFIED**, including housing assistance, step-down programs, counseling, academic and vocational mentoring, trauma counseling, or other specialized treatment services.

**EVERY 30 DAYS** 

 Special reentry considerations are <u>REVIEWED</u>

**Parole** 

 Special reentry considerations are IMPLEMENTED



Review **Progress** 

Reassess Risk & **Protective Factors** 

Parole

**EVERY 30 DAYS** 

**EVERY 90 DAYS** 

REENTRY

Treatment & Residential Services (R-PACT)

90 – 120 Days Before End of Minimum Length of Stay

**Transition Phase of Reentry Planning (C-PACT)** 



#### On Parole

Most Youth Live at Home (Home Must Be Approved)

Provides a Structured Transition from a Secure Environment to the Community

Youth Must Complete 40 Hours/Week of Constructive Activity: Work, School, Community Service

Reporting to Parole Officer Decreases in Frequency as Youth Demonstrates Responsible Behavior

Treatment Continues on Parole as Youth Implement Individual Success Plans



#### **Graduated Responses to Non-Compliance**

- Identification and assessment of collateral needs
- Referral to specialized caseload
- Increased supervision level
- Combination of supervision strategies
- Revocation
- Recommitment

